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Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

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Correspondents must forward their names and
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 15TH 1909.

THE news so far received respecting the events at the capital of Persia are too meagre to enable us to speculate with much profit on the chances of success for the Nationalist movement; but the fact that the Nationalist troops have been able to enter Tehran and remain there shows that the time has arrived when the barbarous autocracy of the SHAH must give place to a less cruel, less corrupt and more competent administration. The contest would be vastly simplified for foreign spectators if it were possible to regard the popular party as standing for a clear Constitution. But we have been told by the Press Correspondents in Persia that unfortunately there is too much evidence that the Nationalist leaders are "not all HAMPSHIRE of integrity," and that their conception of a Constitutional Government gives the phrase not much more than the value of a metaphor. Still, the circumstances under which the Nationalist movement came into existence in 1905 as a protest against the increasing popular misery and discontent with a corrupt and incompetent administration and an extravagant Court, would seem to indicate that the general mass enrolled under the Nationalist banner are inspired by better and higher ideals, and, given the opportunity, they may, like the Young Turks, prove to be not so black as they are painted. Within a twelvemonth they had wrung from the SHAH the promise of a Constitution; and a National Council

or Consultative Assembly of 162 representatives of all classes excepting the peasant and working classes, was called into existence. But much internal disorder followed, for which the Parliament did not appear entirely free from blame. The SHAH in 1907 signed a new Constitution, limiting the sovereign prerogatives and ecclesiastical authority and granting liberty of conscience, of the person, of education, of the press, of association and of speech. But he broke his pledges and violently dissolved the Parliament. The result has been serious political unrest and some bloodshed. The power of the SHAH rests upon the Army and on money. If he loses the support of either, he evidently cannot for long delay the growing body of Nationalists. Further news from Persia will be awaited with eager interest. We have been made acquainted by Reuters with the fact that in anticipation of the march of Nationalist troops on Tehran, Russian troops had been moved from Baku to a point within reach of the Persian Capital. As, however, the telegrams tell us that neither the lives nor property of foreigners are in danger, there is no excuse at present for the active intervention of the Russian General. While England is deeply interested in the situation, there is—thanks to the self-denying clauses of the Anglo-Russian Convention negotiated a couple of years ago—no longer any cause for apprehending that the political turmoil in Persia will involve two great European Powers in a war. It can readily be imagined that the chaos which has prevailed in Persia, and especially in Northern Persia, during the past eighteen months would have offered strong temptation to Russia to attempt to gain complete control over those provinces. But the Convention has been a powerful restraining influence. Though it may be, as critics contend, at the time, that the sacrifices made by Great Britain in negotiating this agreement were excessive, and though it may be that the agreement in its many details unsatisfactory, it has in the short period of eighteen months been put to a severe test with eminently satisfactory results. Had the outcome of the political chaos in Persia been the military occupation of the northern and southern divisions of the country by Russia and Great Britain, respectively, results of terrible importance could have been anticipated. Certainly there is good reason to feel profoundly thankful for the existence of the Anglo-Russian Convention which enables the British public and the whole civilised world to watch the progress of the drama in Persia without getting into a ferment of anxiety.

The Siberian Mail of June 22nd was delivered in London on the 13th instant.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., announce an interim dividend of one dollar per share for the past half year.

The Directors of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of 5 per cent. for the half year ended June 30.

The Tacoma Maru, which left Hongkong about ten days ago on her maiden trip across the Pacific, caused some anxiety at Shanghai by her belated arrival. The delay was due to fog.

The first sitting of the Commission appointed to consider the delimitation of Macao takes place at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mr. J. J. Leiria, Consul-General for Portugal. The proceedings will be private.

Owing to the boisterous weather yesterday afternoon, the water polo match between the Bufts and the 85 Co. R.G.A. was postponed. The fixtures for this afternoon are V.R.C. v. L.R.C. and 88th Co. R.G.A. v. Royal Engineers.

The Chinese Government intends, it is stated, to recommend H. E. Tang Shao-yi to be Commissioner of Financial Reform, so that he can help the Board of Finance to readjust the national finances and carry out the currency reform, which does not admit of any delay.

The Chinese Public Health Department has come to the conclusion that the cause of many diseases is in most cases traceable to the kerosene lamps used in the roast meat shops and fruit stalls, and has requested the police to order the proprietors of the shops to use foreign lamps with chimneys in future.

It is observed by Tokyo newspapers that Queensland has ceased to have treaty relations with Japan. She duly adhered to the Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and Japan concluded in 1894, but in consequence of her inclusion in the Commonwealth it became necessary for her to give notice of the termination of her adherence. The term of this notice expired on June 30.

A Chinese and Foreign Commission is at work in Tientsin endeavouring to find a remedy for the present unhealthy commercial conditions at that port. It has already held three meetings, but the death of Viceroy Yang, under whose auspices the commission was formed, has in the meantime checked its activity. It is believed, however, that the new Viceroy will forward the work of the Commission.

To stowaway on board ship and reach the desired destination and then be brought back to the starting place is a rather bitter experience. Such was the experience of three Chinese who stowed themselves away on board the *Gymeric*. They were discovered before the vessel reached America and were brought back to Hongkong. Yesterday Mr. Hazeldene, before whom they were placed, ordered them to pay a fine of \$100 each or go to prison for three months.

It is surprising how hardy some Chinese are. One man, an assistant on the German steamer *Deaconess* had the misfortune to be hit on the head with a hammer by another Chinese on board, but it did not crack his skull or end his life. It only entailed a temporary visit to the hospital. The blow may have been a light one, but it was none the less intentional, as one of the men held him while the other hit him over the head with the hammer. The assailant was fined \$10 at the Magistracy yesterday.

A Wellington Street goldsmith informs the police that a Chinaman dressed in European costume and without a queue called at his shop and ordered a gold cash value \$6.80, which he asked to be sent to the Chinese church in Wellington Street. It was accordingly sent by a foki, who on arrival at the church handed up the gold cash and was asked to wait outside. After remaining there for two hours he became tired and made inquiries which elicited that the man went out by the back door and disappeared.

Inspector Kerr prosecuted a Chinese for uttering counterfeit coin at the Magistracy yesterday and secured two convictions against the man. His method was to go to a house in Ship Street, engage a room and tender a five dollar bill in payment of the dollar bargain money. Then he would find some pretext for quarrelling and asking his bill back. He then returned four dollars in spurious coin. The fraud was discovered after he left and two women went after him and arrested him, afterwards handing him over to the police.

TYPHOON TOPICS.

Yesterday Hongkong did little more than think and talk of typhoons. That the warning signals should have been hoisted on Tuesday evening, so soon after the passing of the previous typhoon which had been hanging round our vicinity for several days, was of course no surprise, but the excitement which the warning occasions was very apparent yesterday morning. By that time the harbour was practically clear of all the smaller craft. The sampans and junks had early sought shelter and most of the launches had also found a place of safety. Those that did stay behind were stripped of their awnings and were prepared for the fierce squalls that blew during the forenoon. The ships of war and the few steamers that anchored in the harbour had all steam up and were ready for the worst.

About four or five o'clock yesterday morning the wind had increased in force and there were indications of the near approach of a typhoon. Heavy showers of rain preceded the violent gusts, and the weatherwise made all arrangements against the dread visitor, which it was expected would be here in the course of the day.

However, these prognostications were not fulfilled. Though the white horses came dashing through the Lyceum Pass, and violent squalls created an uneasy feeling that they were but the harbingers of the typhoon, the real storm passed the Colony. Shortly before noon the signals were altered showing that the typhoon had changed direction and was then to the south of the Colony. Gradually the gusts abated, the heavy showers became less frequent, and by three o'clock a calm had followed which gave rise to the hope that before nightfall the signals would be taken down and Hongkong could sleep in the knowledge that once more we had escaped the terrible visitant.

But hope fell like the barometer. Between five and six o'clock the squalls started afresh, being followed by heavy showers of rain. A red flag fluttered from the wharves of the Star Ferry Co., while the notice boards on either side of the harbour warned passengers that unless the weather abated the ferries would cease to run after eight o'clock. The "green, red green" signal, indicating that a typhoon was within 300 miles of the Colony, was showing at a late hour last night.

Naturally the fear of the typhoon interfered very materially with business on the water. The work of loading and discharging could not be carried on in the absence of lighters, and even the C. P. R. steamer *Monticarlo*, experienced a little delay in getting her passengers on board. Both the German mail and the P. and O. intermediate steamer *Syria*, which came in during the morning, escaped the typhoon, but they did not run any risk of being fouled by drifting vessels in the harbour and instead of going to the wharf they proceeded to Kowloon Bay where they sheltered for a time.

FRENCH NATIONAL FETE.

The French tricolour, which was much in evidence yesterday, drooping in showers of rain or fluttering in typhoon squalls, served to remind us that the day was the great French holiday. French firms in the Colony were closed to business, and local citizens of La Belle Rance fittingly celebrated the occasion. The usual reception by M. Gaston Liebert, the Consul for France, was held at his residence, 13, Peak Road, where he received members of the French community between 9.30 and 11 a.m., and British officials and foreign colleagues between 11 and 12.30 p.m. Captain Mitchell-Taylor called to offer the congratulations of H.E. the Governor, while there were many official callers and numerous visits from prominent civilian residents. From four o'clock in the afternoon until seven, M. Liebert was "at home" to all callers, but the expectations of a typhoon detained many who otherwise would have been pleased to attend.

TELEGRAMS.

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JAPAN AND KOREA.

A NEW DEVELOPMENT.

Tokyo, July 14th.

The rumours which have been emanating from Seoul, have culminated in a memorandum being signed by Viscount Sone and Mr. Yi, the Premier, placing the Army and the Courts of Justice under the Japanese.

The agreement was the outcome of a conference between Prince Ito, Viscount Sone, Mr. Yi and Mr. Pak, the Home Minister, on Saturday.

The coup was unexpected, and has provoked unrest in Seoul.

The houses of prominent officials are being guarded by the police.

[REUTERS SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]THE NATIONALISTS VICTORY
AT TEHRAN.SHAH EXPECTED TO SEEK REFUGE
IN A LEGATION.

LONDON, July 14th.

Reuter's Correspondent at Teheran reports that the Nationalists entered Teheran by three gates at five o'clock in the morning.

The Shah's Cossacks are occupying the Central Square.

Vigorous street fighting occurred in the northern part with bands of Nationalists, who, with the patrol, were keeping order.

The Shah is momentarily expected to take refuge in a Legation.

The British and Russian banks have not been touched and there has been no danger to the lives or property of Europeans.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

REJECTED BY THE LORDS.

LONDON, July 14th.

The House of Lords has rejected Lord Roberts' Bill providing for the compulsory service of the Territorials by 123 votes to 103.

Lords Milner and Curzon supported the Bill and Lords Crewe and Lansdowne opposed it.

JAPANESE ROYAL VISITORS
ENTERTAINED.

LONDON, July 14th.

The Lord Mayor of London entertained T.I.H. Prince and Princess Kuni to lunch.

The Japanese Ambassador and Madame Kato, and a distinguished company were present.

THE MULTIPLICATION OF MILLIONS.

The incorporation in the United States during May of railroad, industrial and other companies having a capital stock of \$258,459,900 gives an idea of the wonderful commercial expansion of the country. Incidental testimony to the same effect is furnished by the speedy absorption by investors of the \$10,000,000 issue of preferred stock put out by a new or goods combination, E. H. Harriman, and the newspaper man who asked him about the report that he was going abroad to dispose of \$150,000,000 of bonds. "I wouldn't have to go out of this house to do that in half an hour."

This is truly a billion-dollar era. Where the last generation figured in millions, the common multiple of the present-day business world is \$100,000,000. To what lengths is the multiplication of millions to go? Estates of \$1,000,000 have dwindled by comparison to modest fortunes. At the present rate of increase the "million fortunes" of to-day may to-morrow excite no public concern, being dwarfed by the greater hoards heaped up and reduced to negligible consequence in the light of the graver problems in the regulation of capital which may then be expected to demand attention.—*New York World*.

A NEW RUDDER.

A new ship's rudder has been tested on motor-boats with very satisfactory results. The rudder, according to the *University Correspondent*, is made in two hinged halves which when extended (like an open book) form a complete circle. When shut (like a closed book) the wings act as an ordinary rudder; but when they are open the corkscrew action of the propeller, instead of forcing the boat forwards, throws the water back on to the flat surface of the rudder which acts as a brake. In this way the boat can be brought to a standstill with the engines still racing full speed ahead, and if the halves of the rudder be brought still further round on their hinge, so as to incline towards the sides of the vessel, the latter begins to move astern with the propellers still working ahead.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, July 14th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(PUNISH JUDGE).

A BROKEN AGREEMENT.

Jackaria Alimahmed sued Omar C. Moosa to recover \$274.18 due in respect of salary and travelling expenses under an agreement of service whereby the plaintiff was engaged by the defendant for a term of three years from September 17th, 1906. The salary had not been paid, and the defendant was dismissed.

Defendant paid \$61.82 into Court in satisfaction of balance of the wages, and counter-claimed \$540 for damages sustained by plaintiff's breach of contract.

Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the plaintiff, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro (of Messrs. Almada and Smith) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Harris, in opening, said this was an action on a service agreement. The plaintiff was engaged by the defendant for a term of three years, and was dismissed before the end of his agreement with certain wages owing. Under the agreement defendant was to pay the cost of plaintiff's journey from Bombay, and should he dismiss him before the termination of his agreement, he was to pay his return and part of his salary. After the dismissal of plaintiff on April 5th he asked for his salary, and was advised to return next day. He went back continually after that, and was always put off.

His Lordship—Does this agreement expire by effluxion of time, or is it terminated?

Mr. Harris—No, the defendant put an end to the agreement.

Mr. Almada—That is the plaintiff's case. We deny it.

Mr. Harris said the plaintiff went to Macao on the 19th ult. to have an interview with J. C. Moosa, the brother of the defendant. This Mr. Moosa made certain offers, which plaintiff subsequently declined.

Plaintiff was then called to the witness stand, but objected to the Court interpreter on the ground that he was a friend of the defendant. His Lordship upheld the objection, and after a short discussion it was agreed that Mr. Mirza, the Puisse Judge's clerk, should interpret.

Plaintiff then told the Court that he was discharged for refusing to write an apology because he returned home late one night.

Defendant's partner told the defendant he ought to dismiss plaintiff if he did not apologise. Defendant subsequently gave him formal notice of dismissal, and witness received five months' salary. He declined to accept this in full settlement, so defendant told him to go to No. 4, Old Bailey next evening and they would discuss the matter there. Witness went to No. 4, and found the defendant with a Miss Alice Caroline. Defendant asked him what he intended to do, and witness said if he did not get all his money he intended to take out a summons. The American girl asked him why he wanted to summons the defendant. She said he was "hard up," and advised plaintiff to wait. When he went to Macao J. C. Moosa asked him to work there, but he refused.

In cross-examination witness denied being insolent to Olarkia (one of the partners), and said it was not on that account that he was asked to apologise. Plaintiff did not tell the defendant that if he went to Macao his (the defendant's) brother would put him in jail. Between April 6th and 18th he did not go to defendant's shop, and was not asked to complete his contract at Macao.

This closed the case for the plaintiff.

Defendant said he engaged the plaintiff through an agent in Bombay. Up to 30th October last he (witness) had carried on business on his own account, since he had formed a partnership. The reason of the complaint preferred against the plaintiff was because, when told by another partner that he had to be in at ten o'clock at night, he said he had only one master, and would not take orders from others. On the following night, plaintiff stayed out all night. When complaint was made to witness, he called the plaintiff before him, said they did not want an insolent assistant, and paid him off. Then he told plaintiff in a friendly way that he could go to Macao to finish his agreement. Plaintiff, however, declined, saying that defendant's brother would lock him up. Witness told him that if he did not go he would enforce the agreement. In consequence of defendant's refusal he had to engage another assistant. He never at any time told the plaintiff to meet him at No. 4, Old Bailey.

Cross-examined—What right had your partner to give orders to the plaintiff?—They had the right.

Did they take over the service agreements?—Yes.

What steps did you take to enforce the agreement?—I was waiting to see what steps he would take. I think he would have gone if there had not been an instigator.

Do you know Miss Alice Caroline?—I don't know her at all.

Ever heard of her?—Never.

You've never been in No. 4, Old Bailey?—Not as far as I remember. I always send my assistants to take goods out.

Have you ever been there when you don't want to take goods?—No.

Mr. Harris said he wished to drop his claim on the agreement, and asked his Lordship's permission to amend the writ.

His Lordship—The case you are proceeding on is not the case the defendant had to meet. Now you say there is no agreement.

Mr. Harris—It is only the evidence we have heard in the witness box that told me there was no agreement.

His Lordship—Your client would know that. Mr. Harris—He did not.

His Lordship—If the agreement has gone, then the counter-claim fails with costs.

Mr. Almada—The plaintiff in this action ought to be non-suited with costs, and no judgment ought to be given on the counter-claim. The plaintiff stood all along on the agreement. I stood my counter-claim on the agreement, and I am entitled to judgment on the counter-claim.

His Lordship—If the agreement stands, Mr. Almada—Yes, and to such damage as your Lordship thinks I am entitled.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

THE BUDGET.

LORD ROSEBURY AND THE BUDGET.

Lord Rosebury has addressed the following communication to the Press:

There is one aspect of the Budget, and that the most important, which I have not seen noticed; I mean the light which it throws on our Constitution as at present understood and enjoyed.

This is not a Budget, but a revolution; a social and political revolution of the first magnitude. It is obviously intended as one, it is one on the face of it. To say this is not to judge it, still less to condemn it, for there have been several beneficent revolutions.

I am not now concerned with the merits of this one. But the feature of the case which impresses me most is this. It will be effected, if it is effected, without the participation of the country, without the country, indeed, having the least pretence of a voice in the matter. It will be carried out over the heads of the people by a majority in the House of Commons, without the faintest desire or attempt to ascertain the views of the people on the vast changes projected. British citizens will have no more control over them than if they were Tartars or Lapps.

There is no referendum here. A powerful Government does not, naturally, seek a general election. The only indications of public opinion which we possess are the verdicts of fortuitous by-elections, which, whatever their value may be, indicate no special eagerness for revolution.

So that the boasted freedom of our Constitution has really come to this—that the most sweeping changes may be carried out by a Ministry of great numerical backing in the House of Commons without the nation having, or ever having had, or hoping to have, a voice in the matter before it is decided.

We, if we have votes, elect our rulers for six years amid the tumult and confusion of a general election, which usually turns on the merits of the Government which has been in office during the previous Parliament. It is, as a rule, determined to try new managers, and give a lease of power to a new Government. When that is done we have nothing to do for the next five or six years but sit and see what our rulers are doing.

Surely the country must begin to see that there are vast flaws in the Constitution, and that the absolute rule of a party in power differs very little from the absolute rule of an individual, which is what we used to call despotism?

If not, the nation must have changed its character, and its liberties have been replaced by an apathy which is a sinister if not an alarming symptom.

THE FALL IN SILVER.

EFFECT OF AMERICAN REPORTS.

The serious check to American exports to the Orient, resulting from the great fall in the silver exchanges last year, says the Ottawa correspondent of the *Times*, is attracting increasing attention on the Pacific coast. A "fair exchange league" has been organized at Ottawa to keep the issues before the Dominion Parliament, as Canada is equally affected. The league advocates the adoption of the Goschen plan of 1891 jointly by the British Empire and the United States, with open mints in India as before 1893. The new movement has secured the qualified approval of Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, who is now in Canada. In a short statement, the publication of which Mr. Hill has authorized, he says:—

We must await the proposals of the Monetary Commission at Washington. The silver problem is full of difficulty, and I wish it were possible to ignore it. Our Consuls in Asia warn us, however, that at the present rate of the silver exchange Asia has ceased to import American wheat, flour, or lumber, and that the Shanghai merchant, who 18 months since bought a sovereign or five gold dollars with five taels, must now pay nearly eight taels. The result is disaster. He no longer buys.

RARE ANIMAL.

FIRST TAKEN TO REACH EUROPE ALIVE.

The Zoological Society has just received and placed on exhibition at the gardens in Regent's Park London, a fine young example of the takin, which, next to the elephant, is the rarest and least known of the ruminants. The takin comes somewhere between goats and antelopes.

Takin are heavily built and powerful animals. An adult male stands three and a half feet high at the shoulder. They are thickly clad with long and coarse dark-coloured hair, which forms a thick fringe round the neck. Very little is known of their habits as they are natives of the highlands of Tibet, and have been seen by very few white sportsmen, while no example has hitherto reached Europe alive.

Several years ago a single specimen was captured, after killing one hunter and wounding another. It was taken to India, but died as the result of eating acorns, and its skull and skin were sent to the British Museum. The animal which has now reached the Zoological Gardens was captured by the Maharajah of Bhutan's men in North-West Bhutan. The British India Steamship Company made special arrangements for its care on the sea voyage, and it has reached London apparently in good health.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.N. Co's str. *Ben* left Manila on the 13th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.

The H.A. Line str. *Saxonia* left Singapore on the 13th inst. at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The Chargeurs Reunis str. *Amiral Fourichon* from Europe and ports of call, left Singapore on the 13th inst. and is due here on the 19th inst.

The Shire Line str. *Carnarvonshire* left Singapore on the 14th inst. at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on the 19th inst. p.m.

The Indo-China str. *Kidang* left Calcutta for this port via Straits on the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* left Yokohama on the 13th inst. at noon for Victoria and Vancouver.

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TO LET.

THE CASTLE, Furnished or Unfurnished, for 1 Year from 1st August, 1909.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD DAVIS, 1962
Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar (\$1) For Share for six months ending 30th June, 1909, will be payable on the 20th July, 1909, on which Date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 20th July, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909. [963]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the WEI SANG COMPANY of No. 266, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchants, have on the 23rd day of June, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:

The representation of two flying bears rampant facing each other with wings outstretched and with two tails each, the figures supporting a shield within which is depicted a monogram containing the letters "W.S.C." on the top of the shield device is a scroll containing the Chinese characters "雙飛熊" meaning "Two flying bears mark" and below the shield are the words "WEI SANG COMPANY"; the whole of the mark is surrounded by an ornamental border containing flowers and fruits and is commonly known as the "Griffin" Brand, in the name of the said WEI SANG COMPANY who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following Goods:

FLORIDA WATER and all kinds of perfumery and other toilet preparations, in Class 46.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1909.

GOLDBERG, BARLOW & MORRELL, Solicitors for the Applicants, 10, Queen's Road Central.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the KWONG HOONG FAT firm of No. 266, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Flour Merchants, have on the 23rd day of June, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK, viz.:

The representation of a landscape depicting the side of a hill, a river, a cotton tree with cotton leaves and flowers on its two bolls, and a flag standing thereby with two tails flying above; above the device are the words "KWONG HOONG FAT" and the Chinese characters "廣興發" meaning "Broad Prosperity" and below the device are the words "Cotton Tree" and below the mark are the words "Cotton Tree" and below the mark are the words "Cotton Tree".

The representation of a Chinese vase or flower pot containing an orange tree with oranges and leaves attached to its branches and a Chinese Jade Charm lying behind the vase or flower pot. Above the said device are the words "KWONG HOONG FAT" and below which is a scroll containing the Chinese characters "如家吉祥" meaning "As at home good luck" and below the mark are the words "Cotton Tree" and below the mark are the words "Cotton Tree".

The representation of a Chinese vase or flower pot containing an orange tree with oranges and leaves attached to its branches and a Chinese Jade Charm lying behind the vase or flower pot. Above the said device are the words "KWONG HOONG FAT" and below which is a scroll containing the Chinese characters "如家吉祥" meaning "As at home good luck" and below the mark are the words "Cotton Tree" and below the mark are the words "Cotton Tree".

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NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SYRIA."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their disposal in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st July, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1909. [1]

GILES'S CHINESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

New Edition

Enlarged to 1,800 Pages.

—THOROUGHLY REVISED.

Fascicule 1. (236 pages) will be ready for delivery in July.

Price to Subscribers £5.5.0, payable on delivery of Fascicule 1.

Prospectus and Specimen pages upon application.

KELLY & WALSH, Ltd. 863]

NOTICE.

M. RUDOLPH LEISSING, having retired from our employment, CEASES to sign our Firm Per Procuration from this Date.

SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong and China, 1st July, 1909. [946]

NOTICE.

WE WISH to bring to the Notice of the Public that our Firm has for the last twenty years been engaged in the Manufacture of FIRE CRACKERS for Export and that we have Established a reputation for Superior Quality and Moderate Charges.

Messrs. HUNG HING & Co., 17, Yim Tai Street, West, are our Sole Agents in Canton, and anyone wrongfully making use of Our Name will be dealt with in accordance with the law.

SUN LEE & Co., Tung Koon District.

Canton, 9th July, 1909. [947]

E. R. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, till NOON on TUESDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the OPIUM FARM established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting, etc., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in Government Gazette as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, etc., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in Government Gazette as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [926]

COAL.

BUNKER COAL can now be Supplied, from the Deep Coals of SARAWAK GOVERNMENT MINES, at Labuan and Brokon, at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand. Apply to—SARAWAK GOVERNMENT AGENCY, Labuan. Telegrams: May, Labuan.

AGENCY, Labuan. Telegrams: May, Labuan. [939]

SUTTON'S SEEDS

Special Selected Collections for this Climate.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.

To be obtained from

CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Duddell Street. [50]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

FOR SALE.

ELECTRIC PLANT

Consisting of—

TWO 125 Kilowatt STEAM ALTERNATOR SETS; Output, 60 Amperes at 2,100 Volts. The Sets comprise Vertical Compound Medium speed Engines, 205 revolutions per minute, by Messrs. ROBEY & Co., direct coupled to Alternators by Messrs. JOHNSON and PHILLIPS, complete with Exciters, &c.

ALSO

ONE HORIZONTAL COMPOUND JET CONDENSING STEAM ENGINE, 100 Horse power, by Messrs. BROWN and LINDLEY.

For further particulars apply to HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., Ltd., St. George's Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1909. [881]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

SCRIP CERTIFICATE issued 10th August, 1885, for 4 Shares numbered 5049/5052 in the above-named Company standing in the name of JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased) of Hongkong, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 22nd instant, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said JOAO A. DA LUZ (deceased), and no transaction taking place under the said Scrip Certificate issued 10th August, 1885, will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th July, 1909. [940]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

THREE SHARE CERTIFICATES for the following Thirteen Shares numbered 23504/-, 17236/17239, 17358/59, 17719/17721, 19154/-, and 21377/21383 in the above named Company standing in the name of JOAO ANTONIO DA LUZ (deceased) have been LOST, and should the same not be produced within a fortnight a New Certificate for the same share will be issued in favour of the said JOAO ANTONIO DA LUZ (deceased), and the Original Certificates will be declared by the Company as null and void.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th July, 1909. [955]

CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST SHARES CERTIFICATES.

1. ANTHONY BABINGTON—Scrip No. 77 51/60 10

78 61/70 10

79 71/80 10

80 81/90 10

2. CREASY EWENS—Scrip No. 81 151/160 10

3. FUNG SHU SAT—Scrip No. 83 182/190 9

84 191/200 10

85 201/210 10

4. ALEXANDER GEORGE GRANT—Scrip No. 86 245/255 10

5. ELIZABETH SELL KELLY—Scrip No. 87 311/320 10

88 321/330 10

90 341/350 10

91 351/360 10

129 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

DUPLICATES of the above CERTIFICATES will be issued one month hence, and the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, unless produced at the Office of the General Managers within that period, will be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [918]

TO LET.

ONE DETACHED ROOM, with Separate Entrance and Verandah in Prince's Building, Second Floor.

Apply to—WM. MEYERINK & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [920]

TO LET.

NO. 5, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tannin Court.

ELANER BUNGALOW, Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—ARRA'DON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

NO. 2, ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBINSON ROAD, Six Roomed House, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to—F. X. D'ALMADA e CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

TO LET.

NO. 3, LYEMOON VILLAS, Kowloon. A Five-Roomed House, with Tennis Court. Thoroughly repaired. Rent Moderate.

Apply to—X. Y. Z., Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [937]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 6, ICE HOUSE ROAD, NINE ROOMS, Electric Fittings, suitable for Office or Dwellings.

Also, GODOWN, No. 9, Duddell Street.

Apply to—A. B. AVASIA, 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [912]

TO LET.

NO. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, SIX ROOMS. Electric Fittings, Verandahs both sides. Full harbour view.

ROOMS in No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL. Apply to—A. B. AVASIA, 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1909. [941]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1, Prince's Building, 11 Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [911]

TO LET.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RYTON TERRACE OFFICES To Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, at floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAY EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

NO. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET, suitable for SHOP and OFFICE, etc., lately occupied by Weismann Ltd., for Tiffin Rooms. Apply to—YEE SANG FAT & Co., Opposite General Post Office.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [871]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 235 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN. ANG. COLOMBO Port SAID and MARSEILLES	SIMLA Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	5 P.M., 15th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SYRIA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 15th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELHI Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	About 22nd July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	Noon, 24th July	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 15th July, 4 P.M.
CHIEFOO and NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	On 17th July, 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI"	On 17th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 18th July, Daylight
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAIYUAN"	On 19th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 20th July, 3 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 22nd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 22nd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 25th July, Daylight
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 27th July, 3 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUI"

AUSTRIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

EAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.
TELEPHONE 36.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 15th July, 1909BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships, Electric Light, Portico Cabin, SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 17th July, Noon.
RUEI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 24th July, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1909.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS FOR SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.
Capt. J. S. Roach { FRIDAY, 15th July, at 2 P.M.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOOCHOW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1909.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	"CHEONGSANG"	Thursday, 15th July, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 16th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Saturday, 17th July, Noon.
SAIGON	"HONGSANG"	Saturday, 17th July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"ONSANG"	Saturday, 17th July, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Tuesday, 20th July, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thursday, 22nd July, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 30th July, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 3rd Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad, Dava, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
Telephone No. 51.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 15th July, 1909.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"SIAM"	About 25th July
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	About beg. of Aug.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and GOTHENBURG	"YEDDO"	About Middle of Aug.

For Further Particulars apply to
Hongkong, 14th July, 1909.MELOCHERS & Co.,
AGENTS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. H. Peterson	6,500	WEDNESDAY, 21st July, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma	6,500	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Sato	7,000	TUESDAY, 20th July, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino	6,500	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 4 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. W. A. Evans	5,000	THURSDAY, 15th July, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. R. Takada	6,500	FRIDAY, 23rd July, at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pynes	6,000	MONDAY, 26th July, at Noon
	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	FRIDAY, 30th July, at 5 P.M.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—

EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s Newly Built 9,000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU	(Capt. F. L. Sommer)	About Wed. 28th July.
MISHIMA MARU	(Capt. A. E. Moses)	About Wed. 25th Aug.
ATSUTA MARU	(Capt. Wm. Thompson)	About Wed. 22nd Sept.
MYASAKI MARU	(Capt. W. Bainbridge)	About Wed. 20th Oct.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st August, 1909.
SPECIAL EXCURSION (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 4 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

For further particulars apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAKONIA	S.S. ISTRIA
S.S. DORTMUND	S.S. BRASILIA
S.S. SPEZIA	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG:
S.S. C. FELD LAEISZ	S.S. SEGOVIA
S.S. AMERICA	FOR ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. NICOMEDIA	S.S. SAMBIA
S.S. LIBERIA	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SLAVONIA

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office:—34, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons	LEAVES
TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"FITZPATRICK" Capt. E. R. Hutchinson	4,416	SATURDAY, 31st July
	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt.	6,178	SATURDAY, 28th August

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSUI via SWATOW, ANPING and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 18th July, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. SUGI	WEDNESDAY, 21st July, at 10 A.M.
	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 22nd July, at 10 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine. The Newly Built Steamers "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

SS. AMERICA MARU	6000 tons gross	Sail Aug. 30th, at Noon.
SS. HONGKONG MARU	6000 "	" Oct. 25th, at Noon.
SS. MANSHU MARU	500 "	" Dec. 10th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1909.

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EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Darwin, Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1909.

[906]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 24th July, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOLDAVIA," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, either cargo for London, &c., will be covered from Bombay by the R.M.S. "ARABIA" due in London on the 5th September, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1909.

mitsu bishi DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK,"
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.
DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length	722 feet
Length on Blocks	714 "
Width of Entrance on Top	94 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom	83 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	54 "
DOCK No. 1.	
Extreme Length	523 feet
Length on Blocks	513 "
Width of Entrance on Top	88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom	77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	64 "
DOCK No. 2.	
Extreme Length	371 feet
Length on Blocks	350 "
Width of Entrance on Top	66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

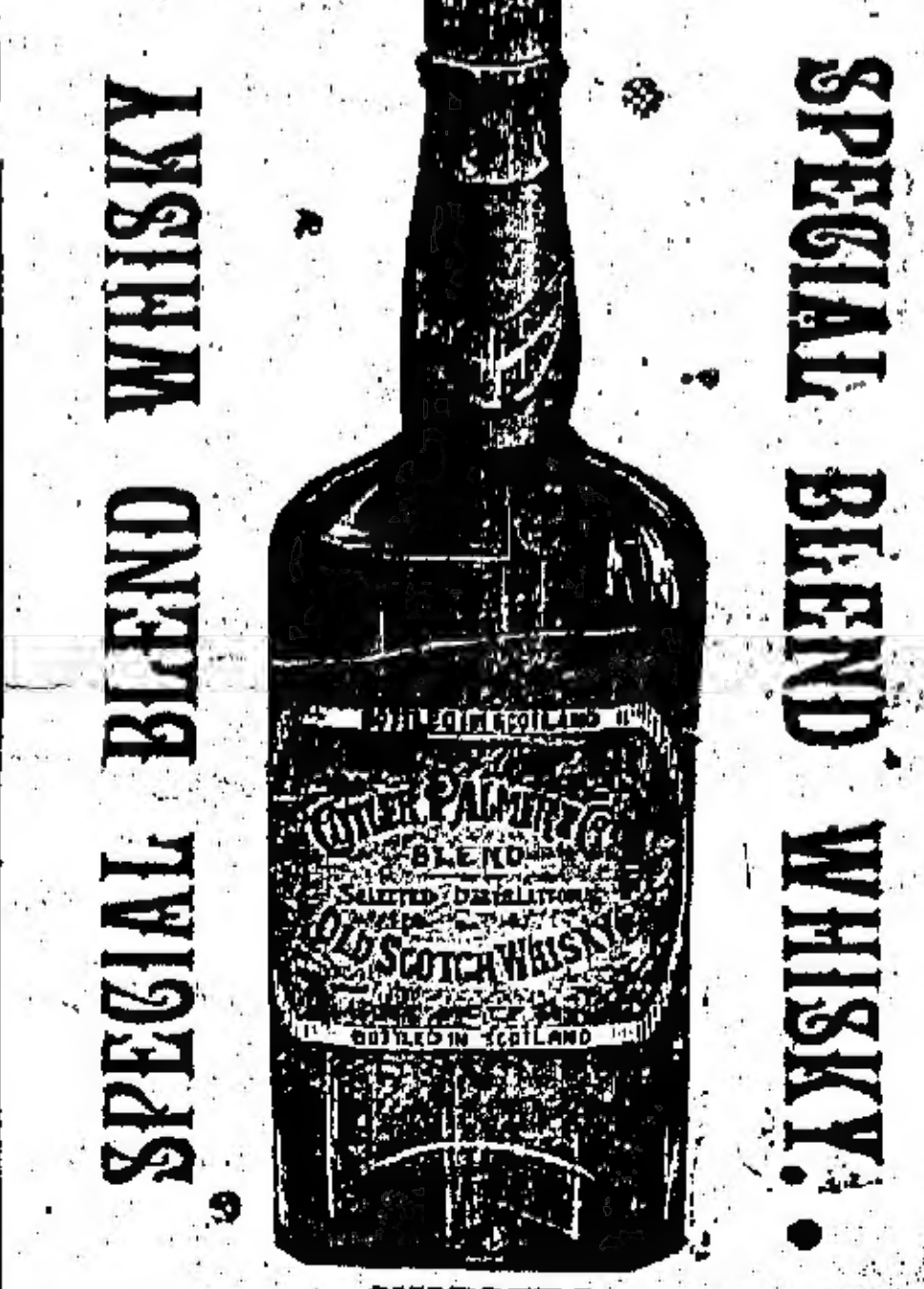
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

"THE COMPANY" has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice.

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Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SHIPPERS
Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

